SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

Sec.

- 201.1 Authority, scope and purpose.
- 201.2 Definitions.
- 201.3 Availability and terms.
- 201.4 Limitations on availability and assessments.
- 201.5 Advances and discounts.
- 201.6 General requirements.
- 201.7 Branches and agencies.
- 201.8 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.
- 201.9 No obligation to make advances or discounts.
- 201.51 Adjustment credit for depository institutions.
- 201.52 Other credit for depository institutions.

INTERPRETATIONS

- 201.104 Eligibility of consumer loans and finance company paper.
- 201.107 Eligibility of demand paper for discount and as security for advances by Reserve Banks.
- 201.108 Obligations eligible as collateral for advances.
- 201.109 Eligibility for discount of mortgage company notes.
- 201.110 Goods held by persons employed by owner.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 343 et seq., 347a, 347b, 347c, 347d, 348 et seq., 357, 374, 374a and 461.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 67785, Nov. 7, 2002, the authority citation for part 201 was revised, effective Jan. 9, 2003. For the convenience of the user the revised text follows:

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 et seq., 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 et seq., 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

Source: 45 FR 54010, Aug. 14, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 201.1 Authority, scope and purpose.

(a) Authority and scope. This part is issued under the authority of sections 10A, 10B, 13, 13A, and 19 of the FRA (12 U.S.C. 347a, 347b, 343 et seq., 347c, 348 et seq., 374, 374a, and 461), other provisions of the FRA, and section 7(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 347d) and relates to extensions of credit by Federal Reserve Banks to depository institutions and others.

(b) Purpose. This part establishes rules under which Federal Reserve Banks may extend credit to depository institutions and others. Extending credit to depository institutions to accommodate commerce, industry, and agriculture is a principal function of Federal Reserve Banks. While open market operations are the primary means of affecting the overall supply of reserves, the lending function of the Federal Reserve Banks is an effective method of supplying reserves to meet the particular credit needs of individual depository institutions. The lending functions of the Federal Reserve System are conducted with due regard to the basic objectives of monetary policy and the maintenance of a sound and orderly financial system.

[58 FR 68512, Dec. 28, 1993]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 67785, Nov. 7, 2002, §201.1 was revised, effective Jan. 9, 2003. For the convenience of the user the revised text follows:

§ 201.1 Authority, purpose and scope.

- (a) Authority. This part is issued under the authority of sections 10A, 10B, 11(i), 11(j), 13, 13A, 14(d), and 19 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 et seq., 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 et seq., 357, 374, 374a, and 461).
- (b) Purpose and scope. This part establishes rules under which a Federal Reserve Bank may extend credit to depository institutions and others. Except as otherwise provided, this part applies to United States branches and agencies of foreign banks that are subject to reserve requirements under Regulation D (12 CFR part 204) in the same manner and to the same extent as this part applies to depository institutions. The Federal Reserve System extends credit with due regard to the basic objectives of monetary policy and the maintenance of a sound and orderly financial system.

§ 201.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) Appropriate Federal banking agency has the same meaning as in section 3 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)).
- (b) Critically undercapitalized insured depository institution means any insured depository institution as defined in